FBIS DAILY REPORT

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LONDON PAPER HITS DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM'S MIDEAST POLICIES

LD081029 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 7 Aug 80 p 5

[Jihad al-Khazin article: "A Black Mark for America"]

[Text] The [U.S.] Democratic Party election platform has turned out to be as bad as expected, or even a little worse. It contains all the things which the Arabs have complained of and rejected. This does not augur well for the future.

On the one hand, the platform clearly states that the U.S. military and economic aid to Israel, valued at billions of dollars, will continue and be increased. On the other hand, the statement pledges not to help Israel's neighbors arm themselves with any offensive weapons that could threaten Israel's security (this means that Israel will always remain militarily superior to Egypt, the neighboring country also armed by the United States).

The platform also insists on keeping Resolution 242 as it is, unamended, on the Camp David formula, on keeping Jerusalem an undivided city (under Israel, of course, not under the Arabs) and on not negotiating with the PLO unless it recognizes Israel.

In short, the platform represents everything that prevents the establishment of peace and stability in the Middle East. It also sows the seeds of another destructive war, which could break out in 1 year or in 10.

What are the Arabs to do faced with this obvious partiality toward Israel, which promises only a denial of their rights? President as-Sadat has turned the other cheek and the other Arabs have turned their backs, but these two attitudes are not sufficient.

The Arab answer must be as clear as the American partiality toward Israel. The elements of the response are well known. The Arabs can respond, but they do not seek confrontation out of love for confrontation. They do their utmost to explore all other avenues before choosing a collision course with the United States.

What the Arabs must do now is exercise patience until the [U.S.] elections are over. They must also behave not on the basis of the election platforms of either the Democrats or the Republicans, but on the basis of subsequent developments. Election platforms have always been partial toward Israel. Jimmy Carter himself is now too weak to attempt to amend the platform of his party, which will shortly meet in New York.

Therefore, an insistence that the Arab regimes should rise to the challenge must be accompanied by a similar insistence on exercising wisdom in throwing down the gauntlet. The Arabs should not take any step before being confident of its reasons and results. Whether it is implemented or not, the Democratic Party platform will remain a black mark in the history of the American policy in the Middle East.

VOP REPORTS ISRAELI SHELLING, NAVAL ACTIVITY

NC140733 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0645 GMT 14 Aug 80

[Text] At about 2045 yesterday the Zionist-isolationist alliance forces opened artillery fire at Ar-Rashidiyah, Ash-Shawakir, Al-Buss and Burj ash-Shamali from their positions in Al-Bayyadah and Ra's ad-Durayjat.

At 2100 the Zionist-isolationist enemy expanded its artillery shelling to cover Ra's al-'Ayn. The shelling continued until 2140.

The military spokesman of the joint forces Central Command has stated that the Zionist enemy intensified its unusual naval activity. Three rubber boats were seen off Ar-Rashidiyah, and two boats off Ra's al-'Ayn, 600 meters from the shore. A Zionist patrol boat was also seen off Ar-Rashidiyah. At 2335 yesterday the enemy naval boats opened fire at Ar-Rashidiyah camp. Our forces returned the fire, forcing the boats away. Then some gunboats tried to approach Al-Qasimiyah shore. Our forces confronted them, and the exchange of fire continued until late last night.

ARAB NEWS AGENCIES TO DEBATE JERUSALEM ANNEXATION

LD091210 Kuwait KUNA in English 1123 GMT 9 Aug 80

[Text] Beirut, 9 Aug (KUNA)--Dr. Farid Ayar, secretary general of the Federation of Arab News Agencies (FANA), Saturday called on member institutions to "denounce any news agency in the world that promotes" the Israeli Knesset's recent bill declaring Jerusalem capital of Israel.

Ayar, in a statement to the press, said the FANA seven-member secretariat general will hold a meeting "soon" to consider the recent Israeli bill which declared Jerusalem the "eternal, indivisible capital of Israel."

FANA secretariat general will "probably adopt decisions boycotting any news agency that publishes reports supporting the Zionist step or tries to set up offices in the Arab sector of Jerusalem," Ayar said.

FANA, which groups 16 national Arab news agencies, "calls on the information media and international news agencies to expose the Zionist enemy's step which contradicts the simplest international rights," Ayar added.

Reliable sources said FANA secretariat general may hold its meeting in the Syrian capital of Damascus later this month to consider the Israeli decision.

General directors of official news agencies in Algeria, Kuwait, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Syria and Tunisia and the director general of the Palestine news agency WAFA for FANA secretariat general.

'ARAFAT SENDS MESSAGES TO SUPPORTERS OF PALESTINIAN ISSUE

Kurt Waldheim

NC080808 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 8 Aug 80

[Text] Brother Abu 'Ammar has sent a letter to UN Secretary General Dr Waldheim thanking him for his support of the Palestinian cause, particularly during the UN General Assembly emergency session and the resolutions it passed supporting the Palestinian people's just rights.

King Hassan

LD072332 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 7 Aug 80

[Text] Habib Chatti, secretary general of the Islamic Conference Organization, today announced that the Jerusalem Committee will meet shortly in Morocco.

King Hassan II, in his capacity as chairman of the Jerusalem Committee, has received a cable from PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat calling on the king to call for an urgent meeting of the committee to take all necessary urgent measures to counter the serious decision taken by the Israeli Knesset to annex Jerusalem and turn it into a capital of the Zionist entity.

King Hassan II telephoned Habib Chatti and asked him to contact Yasir 'Arafat and take the necessary measures to hold a meeting of the Jerusalem Committee as soon as possible.

The king also cabled Yasir 'Arafat informing him that he, the government and people of Morocco welcome the holding of the meeting in their territory.

King Khalid

LD111124 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0710 GMT 11 Aug 80

[Excerpt] At-Ta'if, 11 Aug--King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz has received a cable of thanks from PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat in which he expresses the Palestinian people's gratitude for and appreciation of the statement issued at the end of the talks between his majesty and Iraqi President Saddam Husayn concerning Jerusalem.

'Arafat said that the statement and the measures that will follow constitute a strong reply to the grave Zionist decision to annex holy Jerusalem.

Crown Prince and Deputy Prime Minister Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz has also received a similar cable from 'Arafat.

KUWAIT

GOVERNMENT TO MEDIATE BETWEEN JORDAN, SYRIA

JN131245 Doha QNA in Arabic 1230 GMT 13 Aug 80

[Text] Kuwait, 13 Aug (QNA)--Press reports indicate here today that Kuwait will exert a new effort in an attempt to contain the differences between Jordan and Syria. The effort, which will be carried out at the end of the 'Id al-Fitr holidays, is part of the visits His Highness Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah as-Sabah, Kuwaiti heir apparent and prime minister, made to Amman and Damascus during April. Quoting diplomatic sources, the newspaper AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM says that Kuwait's new endeavor is aimed at preparing the necessary atmosphere for holding the forthcoming Arab summit conference and at mending the differences that obstruct Arab cooperation.

KUNA NOTES POSSIBILITY OF SOVIET-SYRIAN DEFENSE TREATY

LD140838 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0757 GMT 14 Aug 80

[Text] Kuwait, 14 Aug (KUNA)--A Kuwaiti paper said today that the Soviet Union has reinforced its fleet in the Mediterranean for prompt intervention in Syria following the "approval" given to the United States to deploy missiles capable of carrying nuclear warheads in Israel and Egypt.

The weekly AL-HADAF cited diplomatic sources in Damascus, which it described as well informed, as saying that the permission to the Americans to deploy Pershing missiles was given under a veil of secrecy and that these missiles will be equipped with sophisticated conventional charges instead of nuclear charges, which are available to [words indistinct] the U.S. Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean. It added that Syria is watching these military developments and that it has taken a long stride in this connection with a view to achieving a specific development in relations with the Soviet Union. This would take the form of a joint defense treaty between the two countries and would supply Syria with the latest Soviet weapons, particularly fighter aircraft. The paper said that the Soviet fleet in the Mediterranean has also been reinforced with landing craft and with thousands of special troops trained in immediate intervention.

QATAR

AR-RAYAH EDITORIAL CALLS FOR BOYCOTT OF THE NETHERLANDS

JN141107 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1000 GMT 14 Aug 80

[Text] Doha, 14 Aug (GNA)--Today's Qatari paper AR-RAYAH calls on the Arab states to boycott the Netherlands politically and economically, since it is the only state [as received] which recognizes Jerusalem as Israel's capital and has its embassy in Jerusalem. The paper's editorial asserts that if the world were to discover that the Arabs are serious about implementing this boycott, it would think twice before adopting a stand like that of the Netherlands. The paper adds, however, that the same world would not do so were it to discover that the Arab wrath is mere formality not to be feared and that the Arabs are incapable of confronting any state which helps Israel or adopts a stand like that of the Netherlands.

In conclusion, the paper says that the stand of the Netherlands and its recognition of Jerusalem as Israel's capital is worthy enough of an Arab move to prove the Arabs' success and the truth of their intentions; otherwise, no one will believe, fear or attach any importance to them.

SAUDI ARABIA

FAHD URGES ARAB UNITY IN FACE OF ISRAELI ACTIONS

LD131745 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1602 GMT 13 Aug 80

[Text] Ta'if, 13 Aug (SNA)--Answering a question concerning Israel's declaration that the whole of Jerusalem is its capital, Crown Prince and Deputy Premier Fahd ibn 'Abd al-Aziz made the following statement:

When the Zionist movement, supported by its terrorist gangs--and Menahem Begin was the leader of one of these gangs--began to usurp parts of Palestine in 1948, certain Arab quarters declared a holy jihad against the Zionist incursion.

Europe, and indeed the entire West and what is called the civilized world, blamed the Arabs for trying to lend a religious character to their conflict with the Zionist enemy. For many reasons connected with the desire to put matters into their true perspective, with moderation and with the hope to achieve a just peace which will safeguard the Arabs' legitimate rights, the call for a holy jihad is no longer predominant in our conflict with the Zionist enemies. Now that it has completed the usurpation of all the Palestinian territories in addition to other Arab land, Israel is declaring that Jerusalem is its united and eternal capital, thus defying the feelings of the Arabs and the Muslims and UN resolutions.

At this point one must wonder: What has been the benefit of moderation, and is this the way the West understands just peace? And where is the framework of comprehensive peace which they promised us and which they have wrongly imagined was set forth at Camp David? Is not the Arabs' and Muslims' call for prolonged and persistent holy jihad the only reply to this Zionist religious and racist haughtiness? Will the world blame us if we take matters into our own hands and defend our holiest of the holy places against this Zionist religious and military campaign? Words are no longer of any benefit. Statements are useless at these precise and critical moments. The Arab and Islamic nations are facing a unique challenge, a challenge supported by the strongest military power in the world. As far as we are concerned, the question is to be or not to be.

All masks have fallen. Talk about peace with Israel has become a figment of the imagination. As for the question of autonomy for the Palestinians, those who are still betting on it should admit their failure and courageously retreat from what has and is taking place. We, here in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia firmly believe that the Israeli enemy is gradually devouring the Arab territories and is annexing all the occupied Arab lands at the appropriate time so that they will become part of an Israeli empire.

Proceeding from this, I would like to say that quickly putting the Arab house back in order has become a pressing and urgent demand heading our list of priorities. The kingdom has begun, in cooperation with our Arab brothers, to bring all the Arabs together so that we can all stand together--this is inevitable--in one battle no matter how long this may take and how costly it may be, a battle in which we shall place all our belief, determination, energy and means regardless of the cost.

We shall not rest until our Arab territories are liberated and the fraternal Palestinian people return proudly to their homeland to establish their independent state and its capital of Arab Jerusalem, God willing. I say this while we are celebrating the blessed 'Id al-Fitr. This is a pledge from us to all Arabs and Muslims.

PRESS REPORT ON REPLY TO BEGIN MESSAGE

NC140624 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 14 Aug 80

[From the press review]

[Text] The Cairo newspapers this morning highlight on their front pages Egypt's affirmation, in its reply to Begin's message, of the need to abide by the Camp David documents. The papers say that Egypt's reply will be delivered within the next 24 hours. The reply deals with the obstacles which Israel is raising in the autonomy talks and its recent position on the question of Arab Jerusalem.

The papers say that Egypt will send the message to Sa'd Murtada, Egypt's ambassador in Tel Aviv, to be handed to Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin.

The papers say in this respect that Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali yesterday evening received U.S. Ambassador Alfred Atherton to inform him of the contents of the latest message which President as-Sadat will send to Begin. Meanwhile, the U.S. ambassadors in Cairo and Tel Aviv have received instructions from Washington to hold urgent contacts with Egypt and Israel in an attempt to avoid any possibility of deterioration in the situation now that the resumption of the negotiations at present has become impossible.

The papers affirm that the president's message reaffirms the principles and bases for a comprehensive solution to which Egypt has committed itself. It also reaffirms the agreements Egypt signed at Camp David regarding the peace framework and the Palestinian issue. The message will emphasize Egypt's determination to work for the achievement of peace and to honor all agreements and treaties it has signed. In its reply Egypt is careful not give Israel a chance to enter into a discussion on or deviate from the Camp David principles regarding the establishment of full Palestinian autonomy, the application of the autonomy to the people and the land, and the consideration of autonomy as a transitional period during which the Palestinian people would be prepared for self-determination.

The message reaffirms the rejection of any unilateral action on Arab Jerusalem.

The papers report that the date for U.S. envoy Sol Linowitz' visit to Egypt and Israel, which was scheduled for next Sunday, has not yet been set. Egypt had asked that it be postponed by 1 week. Contacts are being held with Egypt and Israel to agree on a date for this visit and on the possibility of Ambassador Linowitz playing a positive role to narrow the gap between the views of the two sides.

TENSION CONTINUES ON LIBYAN-EGYPTIAN BORDER

NC131854 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 13 Aug 80

[Text] The Arab Republic of Egypt has announced that the tension now reigning along the Egyptian-Libyan border is a direct result of Libyan animosity and that Libya will be responsible for any further deterioration.

This announcement is contained in a letter that Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, Egypt's chief UN delegate, sent to the Security Council chairman answering the attack that Libya has launched against Egypt's foreign policy.

Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid has accused the Libyans of repeating public threats against Egypt and has noted the attempts by Libyan agents to carry out acts of terrorism and sabotage in Egypt.

In his letter Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid said: Egypt's foreign policy is based on the principles of the UN Charter, nonalignment and international law, principles Egypt totally adheres to.

He added that Egypt was fully entitled to take any precautionary measures as far as its territory was concerned, and that the tension that was now prevailing in the border area was a direct result of Libya's hostile policy toward Egypt, its people and its government.

TEXT OF INTERVIEW WITH DEFENSE MINISTER BADAWI

LD131253 London AL-MAJALLAH in Arabic 9-15 Aug 80 pp 1-3

[Interview granted to Sana' As-Sa'id by Egyptian Defense and War Production Minister Gen Ahmad Badawi in Cairo--date not given]

[Text] [Question] Can Egypt, in isolation from the Arab world, now carry out any unilateral military action on any of the fronts?

[Answer] There is no doubt that Egypt's strength, combined with that of the Arab world, is quite considerable from the political standpoint. Before the October 1973 war, President as-Sadat was able to achieve this strength by uniting the Arabs into adopting a unified political stance. From the military standpoint Egypt is considered a considerable force in any circumstances, whether the Arabs are with it or not. Egypt is capable of carrying out unilaterally any military action on any of its fronts to defend ourselves and our homeland and out off the hands of anybody contemplating aggression against our territory. Indeed, our armed forces are in a state of constant readiness to participate in defending any of the Arab states against any outside aggression threatening it, should such states ask for help.

[Question] Now that 7 years have elapsed since the 1973 war, who is the real enemy threatening Egypt and posing a direct danger to it and how will you confront him?

[Answer] Egypt's enemy is anyone who threatens its security, safety and soil and tries to dominate its independence, freedom and actions, be it from the East, the West or the south and whether it is a big power or a small state. We do not antagonize anyone in particular unless he adopts a hostile stand toward us and threatens our security, our actions and our freedom. We befriend those who befriend us and antagonize those who antagonize us. Now, for example, there is a peace treaty between us and Israel, but should Israel commit aggression against us, we would retaliate and commit aggression against it. Should any other neighboring state commit aggression against us, we would do likewise whoever that state might be and whatever its position is. However, we do not antagonize anybody for the sake of antagonization. On the contrary, we extend our hand in peace and good-neighborliness to all the Arab and world states. But, I repeat, we will be hostile to whoever adopts a hostile stand toward us.

[Question] What position does the Egyptian Army occupy on the chart of military balance now compared to its position in Ramadan 1973?

[Answer] The Egyptian Army has developed considerably in the fields of armament and training on the one hand and by making use of the 1973 war experience and regaining its self-confidence on the other. The officers and commanders of the Egyptian Armed Forces now have experience which armies of his powers in the world still lack. The Egyptian Army is now much better than what it was in 1973 due to several factors, particularly self-confidence, combat experience, diversification of success of arms and our openness to the whole world after having been enclosed within the circle of the communist world. The army has now begun to sense its value, its capabilities and its resources amid the states of the world.

[Question] Is it true that the Egyptian Army has been reduced?

[Answer] As far as our armed forces are concerned, they basically rely on the mobilization of reserves. For this reason, when the armed forces call the reserves to mobilize, their number reaches the million mark. Naturally and logically, Egypt's economic resources and capabilities--like other much bigger states--cannot bear the expenses of such a huge number. For this reason, we are currently maintaining a normal size of armed forces which can be increased should there be a threat of war.

[Question] How quickly can you call up the reserves?

[Answer] Between 24 and 72 hours, depending on how far the person's place of residence is from his unit. We carried out many drills to recall the reserves during and after the 1973 war. These drills were very successful and we felt that the men were really committed to reporting to their units upon recall. I can say that the drill was 94 percent successful.

[Question] How does Egypt stand in terms of military technological progress in the world and what are its future plans in this field?

[Answer] Regarding the war industries which have gone through a period of stagnation as a result of the attitude of some Arab states toward the Arab [military] industrialization organization, the picture has begun to change now. Things might be achieved as a result of our reassessment of our calculations. We are now open to the Western world, both Europe and the United States, to bring advanced technology to the war industry. It is obvious that we have the manpower and qualified officers who have acquired doctorates in engineering, mathematics and sciences, which are directly related to the war industries, from French, British and American universities. These officiers have actually participated in the development of the war industries in these states. We regard these men as a national asset on which we basically rely to develop our war industries and arms so as to eventually reduce our reliance on foreign capabilities and arms.

[Question] Are you satisfied with the present standard of armament of the Egyptian Army?

[Answer] Naturally, we cannot be completely satisfied with the present state of armament because our aim is to safeguard ourselves against the dangers that surround us. We look forward to arming our armed forces with more and better types of weapons than those we have already obtained in order to buttress Egypt's position as a point of balance in the area and to confront the Soviet danger in general. We are still at the beginning of the phase with regard to the arms deals concluded with the United States. This is in addition to the fact that we, as I said earlier, rely on the development of our local war industries. I will not be divulging a secret when I say that our factories now have considerable capabilities; rather, their capabilities are superior to those of war factories in advanced industrialized states.

[Question] Some people interpret the joint exercises with the United States as a disguise for a permanent American presence in Egypt. What are the military and political implications of holding the joint exercises in Egypt and not, for example, in the United States?

[Answer] Of course, this is a wrong interpretation that merits no reply. Naturally, the American squadron [SIRB] came to Egypt at our request. It comprises 12 planes out of the total of at least 10,000 planes which America has. In its present size, this squadron is of no mentionable consequence in the area. Basically, it is for joint training to enhance the efficiency of the Egyptian pilots for a specific period of time (90 days). The personnel of this squadron are completely subject to the Egyptian commander of the Cairo west base. Now, with the development of the political situation and the deepening of the democratic course in Egypt, we are frank with the people and tell them everything. We do not deceive the people was as the case in the past when the Soviets had experts and closed bases serving their own ends as centers for reconnointering the Mediterranean basin and the American 6th Fleet and others and when they had on Egyptian territory camps and commands about which nobody knew anything. As for what is being said about the reason for having the training center in Egypt and not in America, I can briefly say that the American squadron came to Egypt to train our pilots and this saves us millions of dollars. During the scheduled training time, which is 90 days, we can train hundreds of our officers and this saves us a total of $12 million, being the cost of otherwise having to send them to America. Furthermore, the American side certainly benefits from its presence in Egypt because it has the opportunity to fly in the skies of the Middle East and acquire experience of flying over desert areas. Moreover, Egypt's weather conditions are suitable for flying 90 percent of the year whereas in Europe pilots cannot fly or train for two-thirds of the year. The American pilots came here at our request for a specific period of 90 days and they will leave when that period expires. It is strange, however, that some people should talk about a small American squadron as constituting the firm establishment of an American presence and forget about the hundreds of foreign pilots, experts and commanders who are present in some other Arab states.

[Question] Would the American squadron's stay be renewed if necessary? Is there a plan for future joint training?

[Answer] So far there is no plan for this purpose but should such a thing become necessary, it would naturally be done at our request and in coordination with the United States.

[Question] Is Egypt still providing facilities for the Soviet Union?

[Answer] There are no facilities for the Soviet Union here and we will not provide it with any facilities in the future. The facilities here, as As-Sadat has said, will be given only to the United States in the event of the Middle East countries being subjected to a threat from a major power.

[Question] Is there any truth in what is being reiterated about Egypt obtaining arms from some east European states such as Yugoslavia and Romania?

[Answer] There is limited cooperation between us and some east European states but it is basically commercial.

[Question] What about the manufacture of new Chinese planes in Egypt, as has been said?

[Answer] This is not true.

[Question] Some people are saying that Egypt's military relations with Europe are diminishing in the absence of Arab financiers. How true is this?

[Answer] We obtain arms from America through the loans it grants us. Our dealings with Europe have been conducted in cash so far. We are proceeding according to our financial capabilities in our dealings with Europe concerning our plan for armament and the maintenance and development of the equipment which we buy from West European states. I would like to point out that, despite the suspension of Arab funds to Egypt, we are still buying some European arms and ammunition within the limits of our financial capabilities. In addition to this, we have begun gradual joint production with these states to meet some of our arms requirements. This has been a successful operation, especially because we have the technical expertise and skilled manpower and factories. These factors are lacking in any other Arab state. This encourages European states such as France, Britain and Italy, for example, to enter into joint ventures with us.

[Question] Is the concentration of your forces on the border with Libya regarded as a preventive measure or a positional measure and a threat to Al-Qadhdhafi?

[Answer] I want to announce that there are absolutely no Egyptian concentrations on our border with Libya. Whoever has spread such rumors aims to rule his people with fire and steel under the pretence that his country is being threatened and to seek the help of a greater foreign presence in the form of huge numbers exceeding the number required to control his security and armed forces.

[Question] What is the significance of Egypt's current role as the strongest U.S. ally in the area?

[Answer] There are no alliances between us and the United States, but Egypt's strategy and aims are identical to the Western states' aims during this particular phase in confronting the Soviet communist tide which constitutes a serious threat to the area, to the system of government in Egypt and to our social system and which, naturally, conflicts with our being an Islamic Arab state.

BRIEFS

PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION TO AUSTRALIA--Cairo, 13 Aug (MENA)--An Egyptian parliamentary delegation under People's Assembly Speaker Dr Sufi Abu Talib left Cairo for Australia this morning on a tour that will continue until 25 September. During the tour, the delegation will visit Australia and New Zealand and attend the international parliamentary conference scheduled to be held in Berlin 16-24 September. [Cairo MENA in Arabic 0808 GMT 13 Aug 80 NC]

FRG CREDIT FACILITIES--Cairo, 13 Aug (MENA)--An Economy Ministry official said today that FRG will give credit facilities of about DM 350,000,000 to Egypt this year. He said that during the current year Egypt received about DM 282,000,000 in loans and aid, which will be repaid in 50 years with a grace period of 10 years and low interest. [Cairo MENA in Arabic 1257 GMT 13 Aug 80 NC]

SARKIS MEETS WITH AL-JUMAYYIL, AL-KHATIB

NC141030 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 14 Aug 80

[Text] At 1030 today, President Ilyas Sarkis met with Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil. The discussion dealt with the political and security situation in the country.

Earlier, President Sarkis met with Brig Gen Sami al-Khatib, commander of the Arab Deterrent Forces, with whom he discussed the security situation in the country and gave him directives in this respect.

Al-Jumayyil Statement

NC141244 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 14 Aug 80

[Text] At 1030 today, President Ilyas Sarkis met with Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil. The discussion dealt with the political and security situation in the country.

The meeting continued until 1215, after which Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil made a statement in which he dwelt on how Lebanon had fared after the National Charter from 1943 until 1970. Al-Jumayyil cited a popular proverb which is often used, namely: Happy is the one who has a goat's pen in Lebanon.

On relations with Syria, Al-Jumayyil said: We want to be friends with the Syrians. I have often cited the proverb: A close neighbor is better than a distant brother. I also said that the two countries complement each other. With understanding and an honest and sincere dialogue we can solve all problems. As Lebanese citizens, we can also make the biggest contribution to the Arab cause and, particularly, to the Palestinian problem. Lebanon will then be able to play its fundamental role among the Arab countries, namely that of peace maker--as has always been the case.

Concerning the government situation, Al-Jumayyil said: The government's situation is no doubt the topic of the day. We want to extricate ourselves from this crisis. We must come up with the desired government in cooperation with our friends inside and outside Lebanon.

LIBYA

JANA EDITOR: REPORTED COUP BID 'FABRICATED'

LD140858 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0800 GMT 14 Aug 80

[Text] Tripoli, 14 Aug (JANA)--Commenting on the allegation published by a journalist called Graff Brockdorff--the London correspondent of the German paper DIE WELT, who said that an attempted coup was foiled in Libya 6 days ago when an officer tried to seize the transmitting station in Tobruq--the political editor of JANA stressed that this report is fabricated, a mere figment of the imagination and totally unfounded.

MOROCCO

'OPEN BREAK' SEEN POSSIBLE BETWEEN MOROCCO, MAURITANIA

LD140935 Paris LE MONDE in French 13 Aug 80 p 5

[Roland Delcour article: "New Deterioration in Relations Between Morocco and Mauritania"]

[Text] Rabat--Are relations between Morocco and Mauritania moving toward a new crisis just as serious as the one which accompanied the Algiers agreement between Nouakchott and the Polisario 1 year ago? The Moroccans fear that this is so and do not rule out an open break between the two countries.

The border incident on 29 July seems to have stirred up the situation and sped up a rapprochement between Mauritania and the Polisario. The Moroccans, however, have repeatedly and obstinately denied Mauritania's accusations, which are clearly exaggerated.

In Nouakchott there was talk of Nouadhibou port and La Guerra being bombed. However, the Mauritanian Government itself scaled down its accusations to a Moroccan air attack on the Bou Lanouar post, near the border between Morocco and the former Spanish territory of Rio de Oro annexed by Morocco in 1979 after the Mauritanians abandoned it. Were mobile Polisario elements pursued by Moroccan aircraft, which intended to give Mauritania a warning by dropping a few bombs on the Bou Lanouar dunes?

Whatever the answer, the Mauritanian leaders took the incident very seriously, so much so that some of them seemed prepared to go so far as to recognize the "Saharan Republic" immediately. Mauritania has already given it de facto recognition by signing its agreement with the Polisario in 1979, but it has not proceeded to any official recognition.

Seizing the opportunity provided by this increased tension between Morocco and Mauritania, the Polisario suddenly decided on 5 August to release 45 Mauritanian prisoners held since the Algiers agreement. According to Moroccan estimates there are several hundred Mauritanian civilians and soldiers imprisoned in Polisario camps.

Alarmed by the turn of events, King Hassan II sent his Foreign Minister Boucetta to Nouakchott on 6 August to hand a personal message to the Mauritanian president. Although Moroccan officials have not revealed anything about the content of this message, it is known in Rabat that it was a strong warning.

It is being said here that the Moroccans intended to point to the Mauritanian leaders their responsibilities. They wrote to them, in essence, that they must either recognize the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic [SDAR] and hence abandon the neutrality they have claimed to observe their withdrawal from the conflict in 1979, in which case Morocco would draw its own conclusions; or they must remain faithful to this neutrality despite the pressures and blackmail the Polisario might exert. At the same time, the Moroccan press accompanied this warning with a reminder of all the Morocco had done for Mauritania between 1975 and 1979 and of the fraternal destiny which should unite the two countries.

Rabat's Anxiety

These reminders and objurgations show the Moroccans' anxiety. If Mauritania were to side resolutely with the Polisario camp, the regional situation would be turned upside down. Morocco would be faced with a hostile state on its southern border which the Polisario could easily transform into a new springboard to revive a conflict which its guerrillas, chased out of the Ouarkziz Hassif last May and put on the defensive, seem to be finding hard to continue.

From the diplomatic viewpoint Mauritania, supporting the SDAR's entry into the OAU, would raise to 27 the number of African countries supporting its candidacy blocked at the last minute at the beginning of July thanks to the proposal to set up a committee of the 1975-1979 wise men's [apparent line drop] committee should meet in 3 months' time at the latest, in other words at the beginning of October, and Mauritania's support for the Polisario camp could cancel out the efforts made in the past few weeks by King Hassan II to rally his African friends. For instance, at the end of July he sent Crown Prince Sidi Mohamed to Senegal, Guinea, the Ivory Coast, Cameroon and Nigeria to "thank these different countries for their attitude at the OAU conference in Freetown." For his part Prince Moulay Hassan el Mehdi visited Sudan, Kenya, Somalia and Djibouti. Finally, Ahmed Osman, the king's brother-in-law and president of the National Assembly of Independents--the largest government party--visited the Zairian, Gabonese and Upper Volta heads of state at the beginning of August.

WESTERN SAHARA

DEFENSE MINISTRY ISSUES 26 JULY-3 AUG BATTLE REPORTS

LD091907 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 9 Aug 80

[Text] A recent military communique issued by the Saharan Defense Ministry announced that on 2 August the fighters of the Saharan People's Liberation Army shot down a Moroccan F-1 Mirage over the (Mjedir) area. The pilot was killed. The Saharan fighters captured 28 missiles.

The Saharan military communique added that on 26 July and 2 and 3 August Saharan fighters bombarded with heavy weapons the positions of the Moroccan monarchist invading forces in Guelta, causing the enemy considerable losses in men and materials.

FOREIGN MINISTER PROTESTS EGYPTIAN AL-JUMHURIYA ARTICLE

TA131716 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 13 Aug 80

[Text] Israel has again protested to Egypt about a publication in a Cairo newspaper. Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir expressed regret and anger over an article published today in AL-JUMHURIYA and quoted on Cairo radio. He expressed his feelings about the article to Egyptian Ambassador Sa'd Murtada.

The Egyptian newspaper apologized for the comparison between Hitler and Menahem Begin published last week, but also wrote that it is glad Hitler did not murder the desire of the people of the world for peace and instead made peace a hope and a goal. Hitler did not kill the Jews' wish to live; rather, he enhanced their desire to live. He is the primary person responsible for the establishment of the State of Israel, AL-JUMHURIYA wrote. Begin, however, is killing the peace desires of the heart.

Minister Yitzhaq Shamir said that this article totally deviates from the way a disputed issue should be handled and it deeply hurts the Jews and Israel. According to the foreign minister, it seems that the authors of the article do not realize the significance of the Holocaust to the Jewish people.

Ambassador Murtada promised to convey the message to Cairo.

NETHERLANDS REASSESSING EMBASSY LOCATION IN JERUSALEM

TA131924 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 13 Aug 80

[Text] The Netherlands has announced that it is reassessing the location of its embassy in Israel in view of Arab countries protests. The Netherlands is the only European country whose embassy is in Jerusalem.

The Hague Foreign Ministry spokesman has reported that the new Dutch ambassador to Israel has postponed his departure for Jerusalem in order to take part in his government's deliberations. He was scheduled to arrive here next week. The spokesman said that recently several Arab countries have expressed their objection to the fact that the Dutch Embassy is situated in Jerusalem.

EXTENSIVE TERRORIST TRAINING REPORTED IN SOUTHERN LEBANON

TA131540 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1410 GMT 13 Aug 80

[Text] Terrorist leader Yasir 'Arafat is among the hundreds of terrorists who are now training near the village of An-Nabatiyah north of the Litani in southern Lebanon. 'Arafat is examining his men's ability from close up. For the time being quiet is prevailing south of the Litani River in the area controlled by Haddad's forces. However, the militia fears renewed conflagaration in the region, especially due to the cooperation between the terrorists and the UN soldiers. Here is a survey by our correspondent in the north Menahem Horowitz. [begin recording]

Hundreds of terrorists are now training in the An-Nabatiyah area in southern Lebanon. This has been reported by the Christian militia commanders and the four Lebanese Army soldiers who defected to Haddad's army this week. The terrorist leader is personally participating in the terrorists' training and drills north of the Litani. 'Arafat rode in an amphibious tank that crossed a large pool near the river along which the terrorists' positions are located. This morning the militia spokesman reported that the terrorists are training there with new modern weapons, including rockets they have recently received from the Soviet Union.

The terrorists have recently reinforced their units in an area extending between the Az-Zahrani and the Litani. They have also expanded their deployment in areas under UNIFIL control. They now have dozens of positions and observation posts manned by hundreds of armed leftists in the UN-controlled area. Each of the terrorist organizations is now represented in the An-Nabatiyah area where the terrorists are currently training. So, for example, is the Arab Army of Lebanon led by Lieutenant al-Khatib, who cooperated with the terrorists.

This morning the commanders of the Christian militia expressed the fear that the quiet now prevailing in southern Lebanon may be violated if the UNIFIL soldiers allow the terrorists to properly establish themselves in UN-controlled area and infiltrate into the enclave. Militia commander Major Haddad claims that the UN presence in southern Lebanon does not have any practical significance. The United Nations has never prevented terrorists' shellings of or penetrations into southern Lebanon. Major Haddad said yesterday southern Lebanese villagers appealed to the militia commander for protection against UN soldiers' rioting in southern Lebanese villages. Apparently several drunken UN soldiers have harassed young Christian girls living near the An-Naqurah UN headquarters. Haddad told the villagers he will go to the UN headquarters and demand that the UN soldiers stop their revelry. [end recording]

PLO-JORDANIAN COMMITTEE FUNDS NOT ALLOWED INTO TERRITORIES

TA100532 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 10 Aug 80

[Text] The military administration is no longer allowing municipalities and institutions in Judaea and Samaria to accept money from the joint committee of Jordan and the PLO. This could increase Jordan's influence because money reaching the area will have to come through the Jordanian authorities only.

In another report Israel's radio West Bank correspondent says an American charity organization operating in the territories takes part in the financing of institutions and developing programs which receive aid from the joint Jordan-PLO committee. This body cooperates with the American consulate in Jerusalem and coordinates the financing of the institutions with the PLO office in Amman and the Jordanian ministry supervising the territories.

NABULUS MAYOR MAKES STATEMENT IN PARIS ON WEST BANK STRUGGLE

JN121508 Abu Dhabi EMIRATES NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1320 GMT 12 Aug 80

[Text] Paris, 12 Aug (ENA)--Nabulus Mayor Bassam ash-Shak'ah has condemned the Israeli enemy authorities' arbitrary provocative measures against the mayors in the occupied Arab territories, the purpose of which is to paralyze the national and popular movement.

In an exclusive statement to the EMIRATES NEWS AGENCY correspondent in Paris, Ash-Shak'ah said that the Israeli enemy authorities, after their decision to annex Jerusalem, are now seeking to issue laws allowing them to tighten their control over all establishments and giving them the right to interfere in the municipal councils' affairs.

The Palestinian leader, who is now in France for medical treatment after an attempt against his life planned by the Israeli enemy authorities, affirmed that the Zionist provocations will not influence the Palestinian Arab people's struggle inside the occupied territory nor affect their ability to confront the plans to Judaize the region.

Ash-Shak'ah said that the Israeli enemy is now entering a grave struggle with the Palestinian national will, which has been able to stand against Camp David and the so-called autonomous rule. This, he said, causes the Israeli enemy to act nervously, which in turn faces us with a difficult and decisive stage in the struggle with the Zionist entity currently taking place in the occupied territory. He added that the Israeli enemy's actions reveal a nervous pattern very close to hysteria, represented in the escalation of its measures to the extent of planned assassination attempts, especially after the deportation of Fahd al-Qawasimah, Muhammad Milhim and Qadi Rajab at-Tamimi.

The Palestinian leader pointed to the mistreatment of Palestinian prisoners in Nafha Prison as evidence of the terrorism practiced by the Israeli enemy authorities against Palestinian leaders. He said that the objective of this mistreatment is to liquidate those leaders, both physically and morally. He also pointed out that at the same time that this is happening, the confiscation of large amounts of land continues, the goal being to build new settlements and to intensify settlement in the old ones, as well as to build a network of roads by which to connect these settlements.

In reply to a question about his evaluation of the U.S. attempts to make some West Bank personalities join the negotiations, Bassam ash-Shak'ah said: The mayors' commitment to the PLO's leadership and representation is now taken for granted. Thus, these attempts by the United States, Israel or others are ineffective, due to these quarters' firm awareness of the mayors' stand.

In reply to a question on the nature of the contacts between the people in the West Bank and those in the Gaza Strip, Ash-Shak'ah said: There is unity between the strip and the West Bank. All that is said about contradiction between the two stands is wishful thinking. Gaza and the West Bank are interacting within the PLO's framework and under its leadership. This has been proved in practice, despite all of the hostile forces' attempts and wishes.

Ash-Shak'ah described the recent European move on the Middle East issue as the beginning of a European action that must be defined in support of the Palestinian national struggle and the attainment of a comprehensive and just solution in the Middle East.

KNESSET APPROVES NISIM AS NEW JUSTICE MINISTER

TA131316 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1300 GMT 13 Aug 80

[Text] The Knesset has approved Minister Moshe Nisim as Justice Minister with 56 votes of the coalition members in addition to Knesset Members Moshe Dayan and Flatto-Sharon against 39 opposition votes. The entire opposition voted against and the Ahva [fraternity] faction abstained.

This afternoon the prime minister concluded the debate on the appointment of Moshe Nisim as justice minister by answering the opposition firmly. He quoted remarks made by MK Rabin in his book on Peres and attacked MK Peres' remarks on Moshe Nisim's talents. Begin said he could not recall such an attitude by the opposition toward a new minister. Ari'el Sharon, Mr Begin said, has retracted the remarks published in his name on decisionmaking. Yitzhaq Rabin, on the other hand, did not retract his remarks on MK Peres.

Mr Begin elaborated on the affair of the Israeli security chief saying this is a bloody libel against the State of Israel and the prime minister. He repeated that the investigation of the terrorist acts in the West Bank is firmly continuing and is unprecedented in the history of the country. However, although the security services are doing a marvellous job, they have not yet managed to discover the perpetrators of these acts, just as they have been unable to discover the murderers in Hebron.

Further Details on Vote

TA131503 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1410 GMT 13 Aug 80

[Text] Today in a special recess session, the Knesset approved the appointment of Minister Moshe Nisim as justice minister by an amazing vote of 56 to 39. Minister Ari'el Sharon and MK 'Ezer Weizman did not show up for the vote and Minister Pat, urgently recalled to Israel especially for the vote, did not participate in it due to an agreement with the Alignment on offsetting the number of votes. Here is a report on the Knesset vote by our Knesset correspondent Moshe Hakohen:

[Begin recording] By a surprising margin of 17 votes, the Knesset approved the appointment of Minister Moshe Nisim as justice minister, contradicting coalition leaders' forecasts--even as early as this morning--that talked about a maximum majority of seven votes. The achievement is attributed to the full recruitment by the coalition, including flying eight coalition members from abroad specially to take part in the vote. By the way, one of those eight, Minister Pat, was probably summoned for nothing; he did not participate in the vote because the chairman of the Alignment faction demanded that an agreement to offset the industry minister's vote with that of MK Rabin, who left for abroad, be honored.

After the 5-hour debate, which was sharp and rife with expressions that carried an air of more than just a hint at the election atmosphere expected to be felt in the winter session, the appointment of Minister Nisim was approved. Fifty-six Knesset members voted for him--the coalition representatives, with Minister Sharon and MK Weizman absent, as well as MK's Elgrably, Dayan and Flatto-Sharon. The 39 Alignment, Shinuy, Hatehiya, Hadash, Citizens' Rights Movement and Sheli Knesset members voted against. The three MK's from Ahva, who left the Democratic Movement, abstained. MK Se'adya Marciano, who withdrew from Sheli, did not show up for the vote.

All this, plus the small number of opposition participants--the opposition did not recall its members who were abroad--led to a parliamentary achievement for the coalition. Even prior to the session, the Alignment went back on its intention to submit a motion of no-confidence at the end of the debate. It even withheld its option to convene the Knesset as early as next week for another recess session. [end recording]

Begin Wants Sharon To Stay

TA131451 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 13 Aug 80

[Text] The prime minister told the La'am faction members today that he would not want Minister Sharon to resign from the Cabinet, and he also hopes that Sharon will not resign. Nevertheless, the prime minister made it clear that due to the coalition partners' opposition it is absolutely impossible to appoint Sharon as defense minister. In a meeting he held with the La'am faction Knesset members headed by Minister Eli'ezer Shostak the prime minister said he hopes to complete the distribution of the Cabinet portfolios according to his original plan--with Yitzhaq Moda'i as foreign minister and Yitzhaq Shamir as defense minister--within 2 weeks.

Sharon on Candidacy

TA131935 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 13 Aug 80

[Text] Agriculture Minister Ari'el Sharon said he is the best candidate for defense minister and that it is impossible to have a part-time job only in that post. Interviewed by Israel television, Ari'el Sharon detailed a host of urgent matters that should be handled at once, claiming that he is best able to handle them.

Among those subjects: The establishment of a ground forces command, providing an answer to the new Soviet strategy in the Middle East, whose essence is direct involvement and the concentration of huge quantities of warfare materials around the moderate Arab countries. Regarding the nuclear issue, Sharon said it is inconceivable to maintain a balance of terror in the Middle East.

BEGIN AIDE BLAMES PERES FOR SECURITY CHEIF 'PROVOCATION'

LD140955 Paris LE MATIN in French 9-10 Aug 80 p 8

[Shalom Cohen undated interview with Yehiel Kadishai, director of the Israeli prime minister's bureau: "One of Begin's Aides Accuses the Oppoeition"]

[Text] "Lies, slander...." According to Yehiel Kadishai, director of the Israeli prime minister's bureau, there is no room for doubt: Menahem Begin has fallen victim to a "plot."

LE MATIN: SHIN BET [the Israeli General Security Service] operates under the prime minister's direct orders. Is there no risk that it could be manipulated for personal political ends?

Yehiel Kadishai: Not at all. It is not a secret service that belongs to either the prime minister or his party. It belongs to the state and has one task only--watching over state security.

LE MATIN: And yet it has now been involved in an affair with strong political connotations....

Yehiel Kadishai: It is not the prime minister who is responsible for this. His adversaries are responsible. They have had no compuction about disparaging Shin Bet's name in order to slander Menahem Begin. This is the biggest lie ever fabricated. It is a plot and they have not even hesitated to attack the state's integrity in order to strike a monstrous, treacherous blow at the prime minister.

LE MATIN: Who could have done this?

Yehiel Kadishai: Washington STAR correspondent David Halevy is a friend of Shim'on Peres. We hold Peres responsible for this provocation.

LE MATIN: You say that the head of Shin Bet resigned before the attack on the West Bank mayors. Can you be more specific about the date of his resignation?

Yehiel Kadishai: No, because it was submitted orally, but I can tell you that it was submitted several months ago. A long time before the attack. At first, the prime minister refused to accept the Shin Bet chief's resignation and asked him to reconsider his decision. However, the Shin Bet chief insisted and the prime minister finally accepted it. This occurred some 3 weeks ago.

LE MATIN: What have the personal relations between the two men been like since this resignation?

Yehiel Kadishai: They were very good before the resignation and they have remained very good. Menahem Begin asked the outgoing chief to propose to him some candidates capable of replacing him. Two names were suggested and Menahem Begin had talks with these two people before finally choosing one of them. The present chief will continue in office until 31 December.

LE MATIN: And what about the inquiry into the attack on the Palestinian mayors?

Yehiel Kadishai: It will continue until the perpetrators of the crime are arrested.

HA'ARETZ: RABIN REMAINS PUBLIC'S FAVORITE FOR PREMIER

TA141121 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 14 Aug 80 p 3

[Pori public opinion poll: "Rabin--the Favorite Candidate for the Premiership"]

[Text] Yitzhaq Rabin still remains the favorite candidate for the premiership, both among the general public and the Alignment voters. This is the conclusion emerging from a nationwide public opinion poll conducted by the Pori Institute at the request of HA'ARETZ.

MK Rabin came out in first place when the likely choices for the premiership were presented to the public.

When the choice is between Mr Rabin and Menahem Begin, then Rabin musters 55.6 percent and Begin receives 25.5 percent. When the choice is between Rabin and Weizman, then Rabin receives 59.1 percent and Weizman 23.3 percent. When the choice is between Rabin and MK Shim'on Peres, Rabin receives 57.1 percent and Peres musters 21.4 percent. Among the Alignment voters, Rabin gets 57.7 percent and Peres musters 33.8 percent.

Nevertheless, Weizman and Peres are slightly favored over Mr Begin. If the choice is between Weizman and Begin, Weizman receives 36.6 percent and Begin gains 34.4 percent. Begin is overwhelmingly favored among the Likud voters. Of those who state that "were elections to be held today" they would vote for the Likud, 76.3 percent favor Begin for the premiership whereas only 17 percent support Weizman.

When the choice is between Peres and Begin, Peres receives 32.6 percent and Begin gains 31.8 percent--an almost balanced result.

Weizman has a slight majority when put against Peres. In this case, 36.4 percent support Weizman whereas 33.8 percent favor Peres.

The poll was conducted on a representative sample of 1,200 men and women aged 18 and above who were given individual interviews in their houses throughout the country.

OIL COMPANIES PURCHASING CHEAPER OIL ON SPOT MARKET

TA101120 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 10 Aug 80

[Text] Israel has recently purchased low-priced oil on the spot market. This was reported by the directors of Israel's three fuel companies today. Israel buys up to 40 percent of its oil needs on this market and the rest is purchased from Egypt and Mexico. Our correspondent for economic affairs Yosi Melman reports that the prices of the spot market have recently declined to $30-$34 per barrel. The directors of the three companies reported that this year Israel will pay $2.5 billion for about 8 million tons of oil. In spite of the lower cost of oil on the spot market they believe that high fuel prices in Israel are justified due to the frequent changes in the dollar's rate.

Firms Form Coal Import Company

TA101759 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 10 Aug 80

[Excerpt] Israel's three major oil distributing companies--Sonol, Paz and Delek--have formed a joint company to import and sell coal in Israel. Their announcement today follows one last week by the Ministry of Energy on the ministry's plans to set up a government concern for the same purpose. Moshe Bitan, the managing director of the Paz Company, told reporter Shim'on Ayalon that he believes there is room for one more company.

SHARON-LED COMMITTEE DECIDES ON DEVELOPMENT OF SETTLEMENTS

TA121336 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 12 Aug 80

[Text] After legal checks, the Sharon committee approved adding lands to several settlements in Judaea and Samaria. The settlement of Qedumim, for example, received about 100 dunams. Our correspondent Avraham ben-Melekh reports that new neighborhoods, including permanent buildings, are being set up in Qedumim and Shavey Shomron. In addition, a new road to Elon More is now being laid out on the basis of the law which makes possible the seizure of private lands for public needs. This road bypasses the Arab village of Dayr al-Hatab.

New Settlements for West Bank

TA141127 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 14 Aug 80

[Text] The joint government-World Zionist Organization committee has decided to establish two settlements south of the Hebron Hills: Zif and Karmel. Our correspondent Avraham ben-Melekh reports that these are two settlements in the framework of the ten settlements which the prime minister announced would complete the settlement program beyond the green line. The committee also approved turning Rehan E into a community settlement and establishing Yatir B on the Hebron Hills. The committee postponed its decision on establishing the settlements Teqo'a B, Mikhmash and Mizpe Govrin.

On another matter, the committee decided to recognize the 30 observation posts established in the Galilee as settlements in every sense of the word. In these posts the Jewish Agency will complete housing for 30 families and in addition private building will be permitted.

LATE REPORT: OFFICIAL REACTION TO PRINCE FAHD'S HOLY WAR CALL

TA141130 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 14 Aug 80

[Text] This afternoon the Foreign Ministry reacted to Saudi Prince Fahd's call to the Arabs for a holy war [jihad] against Israel because of the Jerusalem bill. The Foreign Ministry said that these statements prove that there has been no change in Saudi Arabia's extremist position and anyone who thinks it belongs to the moderate Arab camp is living under an illusion.

BRIEFS

INCREASE IN TOURISM--The number of tourists who came to Israel in the first half of 1980 was 7 percent higher than in the first six months of 1979, the Central Bureau of Statistics says in its latest communique. A total of 578,400 tourists reached Israel in January-June this year, compared with 539,100 a year ago. Of the total, Europe sent 353,500 visitors--15 percent more than in the first half of 1979. [Jerusalem POST in English 31 July 80 p 6 TA]

UNEMPLOYMENT INCREASE--Last month saw a 20 percent increase in the number of persons unemployed for more than 6 days. They totalled 12,350. This was announced by the employment service. The total number of persons seeking work last month exceeded 36,000, an increase of 10 percent over June. The Labor Ministry says that there is always an economic slowdown in July and August, so they regard the worsened employment situation as a passing phenomenon. [Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 4 Aug 80 TA]

ELECTRICITY PRICE INCREASE--The Knesset's Finance Committee has approved a 25 percent electricity price hike. The coalition representatives voted for this increase. The Alignment wanted an increase of 16 percent only, as was necessitated by the [recent] fuel price rise. [Text] [Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 4 Aug 80 TA]

ETHIOPIA

FOREIGN MINISTRY QUESTIONS ITALY ON SOMALI ARMS

LD131948 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 13 Aug 80 EA

[Text] The Ministry of Foreign Affairs today said that the Italian Government was surprised and dismayed to learn that the reactionary Somali ruling class had used Italian-made weapons in its latest expansionist aggression against revolutionary Ethiopia. The Foreign Ministry also said that the Italian Government had asked the Somali Government for an urgent and full explanation on how and why the Italian-made weapons--which were captured and destroyed in the latest aggression of the Somali ruling class to promote its expansionist policy at the expense of neighboring countries, particularly revolutionary Ethiopia--were used.

It was revealed that the Foreign Ministry of socialist Ethiopia had earlier asked the Italian Government through its embassy in Addis Ababa for an adequate explanation regarding the use of Italian-made weapons and ammunition by the reactionary Somali ruling class in its aggression against Ethiopia from May to July 1980.

In this respect, the Italian Government said that it had supplied arms to Somalia when Somalia was its protectorate and also under agreements made between the two governments in subsequent years. The Italian Government added that the arms supply was undertaken after Somalia agreed to use the weapons only for internal and defensive purposes and not to promote its expansionist and agressive policy at the expense of neighboring countries.

Replying to Ethiopia's request for an explanation on the matter, the Italian Government said that it had no knowledge that the defensive weapons it had given to Somalia were used by the Somali expansionist army. It added that, recognizing the seriousness of the matter, it had asked the Somali Government for a prompt and adequate explanation.

Moreover, the Italian Government assured the Ethiopian Government that Italy would continue to support Ethiopia's territorial integrity, adding that interfering in the internal affairs of Ethiopia was contrary to its foreign policy.

ADDIS ABABA RADIO: 1,880 REFUGEES RETURN FROM SUDAN

LD131954 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 13 Aug 80 EA

[Text] In response to the call made by Comrade Chairman Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council and of the Commission for Organizing the Party of the Workers of Ethiopia and commander in chief of the revolutionary army, during his recent visit to Sudan to Ethiopians living abroad to return to their motherland to help build a new Ethiopia, 1,800 came home via Humera where they were accorded a warm welcome by representatives of the government and mass organizations.

SOMALI-ABO RADIO CLAIMS OVER 10,000 ETHIOPIANS KILLED

LD131156 (Clandestine) Voice of Western Somali and Abo Liberation Fronts in Somali to Western Somalia 0930 GMT 13 Aug 80 EA

[Text] The newspaper DANAB, which is the mouthpiece of the Western Somali Liberation Front, has given details of the damage and losses inflicted on the black Abyssinian soldiers during the first 6 months of this year.

DANAB said that between January and June this year the total number of black Abyssinian soldiers killed or wounded was 10,546.

The total number of arms captured was 3,305 AK assault rifles, 230 machineguns, and 23 Rej-7 rifles.

The freedom fighters also reduced to ashes 5 tanks, 9 jeeps, 36 personnel carriers, and 308 trucks.

KENYA

REPORT ON U.S. CHEMICAL WASTE DUMPING DENIED

LD071150 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 7 Aug 80 EA

[Text] The Kenyan Government has categorically denied having been approached by an American firm or company to allow it to dump its hazardous chemical waste and other toxic byproducts on Kenyan soil or coastal waters and the Kenyan Government would under no circumstances allow its soil to be used as dumping ground for any chemical waste, toxic or nontoxic.

Reacting to an article carried by the WEEKLY REVIEW of 30 May this year, where Kenya, among other African countries, is referred to as having been allegedly approached by American firms to allow them to dump their toxic waste, the government said in a statement today that it was committed to the proper utilization of the environment.

It said that the Kenya Government recognizes the various grave hazards emanating from the disposal of toxic wastes and that the WEEKLY REVIEW report was baseless.

The government statement concluded that the creation of the national environment secretariat in 1974 and the formation of the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources in 1979 are concrete evidence of the Kenya Government's commitment to prevent all forms of environmental pollution.

SOMALIA

MINISTER DENOUNCES ETHIOPIAN MOTIVES FOR AGGRESSION CLAIM

LD131842 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1400 GMT 13 Aug 80 EA

[Text] Information and National Guidance Minister Challe Mohamed Adan Sheikh has once again termed as a pack of lies the Abyssinian report that units of Somali regular troops have attacked places in western Somalia colonized by Abyssinia.

The minister, who was speaking at a press conference held at the headquarters of the Ministry of Information and National Guidance, said that the Abyssinian lies are part of a calculated strategy being implemented by the Abyssinians and their backers in order to confuse world opinion and label Somalia as a warmongering country.

Challe Mohamed Adan Sheikh asked why the Abyssinians have only now reported fighting that they claim to have taken place in May, June and July in which large forces of Somali regular troops--14,000 men--were alleged to have entered Abyssinian territory. He declared that the answer is that Abyssinia wants to stop the current talks between Somalia and America by showing the world, particularly the American People, that there is a war going on in the Horn of Africa.

The minister noted that the Abyssinian lies are also aimed at confusing and disrupting the OAU peace conference opening in Lagos this month and that the Abyssinians want a reasonable excuse to attack Somalia.

Challe Mohamed Adan Sheikh added that the calculated lies and continued threats coming from Abyssinia will not deter Somalia from pursuing any policies which are in the Somali people's interests and any legitimate ways of solving peacefully the problems of the region.

As an example of Somalia's peace efforts, he cited this year's OAU summit conference held in Freetown where Somalia's call upon the African leaders to do something about the crisis in the Horn of Africa resulted in the leaders agreeing to ask the committee set up to mediate between Somalia and Ethiopia to hold talks with the Somali and Ethiopian foreign ministers in Lagos on 30 July 1980. The minister said that Ethiopia, not at all concerned about peace in the region, asked for the meeting to be postponed, and instead of preparing itself for the meeting made baseless allegations and threats and engineered provocations against the Somali Democratic Republic [SDR] which are minimizing the chances of peace in the region. The minister reiterated that the SDR believes that such moves neither benefit the people nor solve the problems of the region.

Challe Mohamed Adan Sheikh added that at no time has Somalia wanted any land from Abyssinia and does not follow an expansionist policy, as the Abyssinians claim. As it is, Somalia has territory exceeding its needs. [words indistinct]

The crisis in the Horn of Africa, which for many years the Abyssinians have been using as an excuse for their actions is a war between the Abyssinian colonizers and the various liberation movements struggling for their freedom. The minister said that it is important for the Abyssinians not to fan the flames between themselves and the people they are colonizing, but instead to face reality and find a permanent solution to the crisis between themselves and those people, such as the western Somali, Abo and Eritrean peoples.

Challe Mohamed Adan Sheikh added that Somalia believes that for justice and permanent peace to prevail in the region, Abyssinia should give these peoples their legitimate right of self-determination.

The SDR welcomes and is ready at any moment to assist any attempt to try and solve the crisis in the region so as to reach a permanent solution, the minister concluded.

This morning's press conference was also attended by the deputy minister of information and national guidance, Challe Dr Khalif Musa Samatur, ambassadors accredited to Somalia and local and foreign reporters.

TANZANIA

JUMBE URGES SUPPORT FOR ANGOLA AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA

LD091853 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1600 GMT 9 Aug 80 EA

[Text] Zanzibar--Tanzania has called on independent Africa to assist Angola in every possible way to enable it to respond firmly to frequent incursions into its territory perpetrated by the Boer regime of South Africa.

The call was made today by Vice President Ndugu Aboud Jumbe when he welcomed the Angolan ambassador to Tanzania, Ndugu (Tebasto), at his residence in Migombani, Zanzibar.

Ndugu Jumbe said it was not enough for free Africa to condemn the Boer's invasion of Angola, but that independent Africa must assist that country to defend its integrity. The vice president stressed that it is not proper for Africa to remain silent when Angola is sacrificing its peoples' lives and property for the sake of the liberation movements. He said that since Namibia's liberation is a responsibility for all African countries, Africa therefore is dutybound to help those countries bordering South Africa to combat invasions by Boer military forces into those countries. The vice president also criticized the big Western powers for pretending that they are working on the Namibian issue through peaceful means, when in actual fact they are giving military and economic assistance to the Boer regime.

Earlier, the Angolan envoy briefed the vice president on recent incursions by South African troops into his country and the capture of Savimbi's puppets, who are being supported by South Africa, and who place bombs at economically strategic areas in Angola.

UGANDA

UN AGREES TO RESUME KARAMOJA RELIEF OPERATION

LD141123 Kampala Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 14 Aug 80 EA

[Excerpt] The UN has agreed to resume its relief operations in Karamoja, with effect from yesterday.

This was announced in Kampala following a meeting between the chairman of the Military Commission, Mr Paulo Muwanga, and the special representative of the UN secretary general, Mr Abd ar-Rahim Farah. It was announced that satisfactory arrangements had been agreed upon which would help to overcome security problems that have necessitated the suspension of food convoys to the affected areas. Under the arrangements, the government agreed to provide the convoys with increased protection and assume responsibility for determining the routes to be taken by convoys in the light of (?present) conditions. It is hoped that security of convoys will be strengthened by air surveillance and reconnaissance.

Other matters discussed during the meeting related to the overall security situation and efforts of the government to deal with it, the organization and co-ordination of relief operations, and a reassessment of urgent humanitarian and social requirements. The government will discuss these matters in detail with the special representative of the UN agency in the country, in the next few days.

MUWANGA MEETS WITH LEADERS OF MAJOR PARTIES

LD081524 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 8 Aug 80 EA

[Text] The chairman of the Military Commission, Mr Paulo Muwanga, has met the leaders of the four major political parties in the country or their representatives to discuss matters affecting their parties. At the beginning of the talks, Mr Muwanga stressed that the country is now entering a new era and said that their deliberations will be in the spirit of unity and national interest. He said he will welcome any criticism intended to improve all methods of work in promoting the national interest. The meeting was attended by the deputy chairman of the military commission, who is also the interim chairman of the UPM [Uganda Patriotic Movement], Mr Yoweri Museveni, and the chief of staff, Brig Oyite Ojok. UPM was also represented by its secretary general, Mr Bidandi Ssali. The DP [Democratic Party] side was led by the party's president general, Mr Semwogerere. The UPC [Uganda Peoples Congress] delegation included the minister of cooperatives and marketing, Mr Obua Otuwa.

CHAD

HABRE ACCUSES FRANCE, LIBYA OF DIVIDING COUNTRY

AB140835 Paris AFP in French 0614 GMT 14 Aug 80

[Text] Ndjamena, 14 Aug (AFP)--On Monday Mr Hissein Habre, the leader of the Northern Armed Forces, FAN, accused France and Libya of getting together to divide Chad. Mr Habre, who was addressing hundreds of Muslims in the Great Mosque of Ndjamena at prayer marking the end of Ramadan, explained that France and Libya had decided to divide Chad with each taking a part. France is interested in the south, while Libya is occupying the north, part of which she had already begun to exploit, he said.

FAN CLAIMS PEACE MISSION WAS PRO-GOUKOUNI

AB140751 Paris AFP in English 0717 GMT 14 Aug 80

[Text] Ndjamena, 14 Aug (AFP)--One of the two sides in Chad's five-month-old civil war, former Defence Minister Hissein Habre's Armed Forces of the North (FAN), has accused an African peace mission that came here of allowing itself to be hijacked by the other side--President Goukouni Oueddei and his supporters.

The FAN said in a communique that the two-man mission--Guinean Foreign Minister Abdoulaye Toure and his Togolese colleague, Anani Kuma Akakpo-Ahianyo--had arrived in Chad last weekend with the task of contacting both sides and inviting them to a new meeting in Lagos in a bid to end the fighting before the arrival of an international peacekeeping force.

But, the FAN said, after conferring with Mr Goukouni, they had left the country without having seen Mr Habre and his aides. The two ministers reportedly left an envelope containing a message for Mr Habre as they passed through the Cameroonian town of Kousseri, on the opposite bank of the Chari River from here, on their way home.

Despite their strong protest, the FAN leaders are not expected to refuse an invitation to a new peace conference in Nigeria. Mr. Akakpo-Ahianyo said after his return to Lome that the conference was expected to be called for August 20, but that date has not been confirmed.

MPLT LEADER RESIGNS POST, CITES INTERNAL DIFFICULTIES

AB140947 Paris AFP in French 0623 GMT 14 Aug 80

[Text] Ndjamena, 11 Aug (AFP)--The leader of the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Chad (MPLT), Mr Aboubacar Abdel Rahmane, on Monday in Ndjamena resigned the chairmanship of the movement following serious difficulties within the organization. In a message broadcast from Ndjamena by the radio of the Northern Armed Forces (FAN) of Mr Hissein Habre, Mr Aboubacar Abel Rahmane, addressing the Chadian people and the soldiers of the MPLT in French, affirmed that the MPLT--which he has headed since its formation (end of 1977)--is threatened with disintegration due to a lack of appropriate organization at the management level. The fate of an important movement like ours cannot be eternally linked with a single individual, he stressed.

Conscious of this situation, and anxious to preserve the future of the MPLT, I relieve myself of all authority vested in me as chairman for the benefit of the civilian and military officers of this movement, for them to begin once again on a new, solid and sound base.

It is recalled that Mr Aboubacar Abdel Rahmane was arrested by his own men the night of 28 to 29 July at the banks of the River Chari while attempting to cross to Kousseri, Cameroon, carrying a huge sum of money which, according to those who arrested him, belonged to his movement.

Put under house arrest in his villa in Ndjamena, situated in the zone controlled by the FAN to which the MPLT is allied, serious accusations had been made against the leader of the MPLT and his resignation, obviously given under the pressure of his men, is far from putting an end to the troubled history of the MPLT, observers felt. It is not known presently whether Mr Aboubacar Abdel Rahmane will continue to work for the MPLT.

ZAIRE

MOBUTU RECEIVES REFUGEE COMMUNITY DELEGATION

AB121718 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1245 GMT 12 Aug 80

[Text] Kinshasa, 11 Aug (AZAP)--The founding chairman of the MPR [Popular Movement of the Revolution] and president of the republic, Citizen Mobutu Sese Seko, has received in the meeting hall at Mount Ngaliema a delegation of members of the community of Zairian refugees in Angola. The delegation was composed of 10 men and 1 woman.

The members of this delegation, who arrived in Zaire on (?30 July), have already toured many regions in the country, where they visited their families. They later asked to be received by the head of state, who took this occasion to give them every assurance that peace and security prevail in Zaire. Citizen Mobutu also urged them to return home as soon as possible to take part in the task of relaunching the Zairian economy. The Zairian refugees in Angola number [words indistinct]. The first delegation of this community came to Kinshasa on 30 June this year to take part in the activities marking the 20th anniversary of Zaire's accession to international sovereignty.

MPR ANNOUNCES RESTRUCTURING OF PARTY ORGANIZATION

AB121325 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1130 GMT 12 Aug 80

[Text] Kinshasa, 11 Aug (AZAP)--[few words indistinct] Henceforth, the oldest member of the party's central committee will temporarily assume the functions of chairman of the MPR [Popular Movement of the Revolution] in the event the post becomes vacant or the MPR chairman is unavoidably absent. These were some of the measures adopted by the party's Political Bureau during its extraordinary meetings held last Wednesday and Monday following the decisions of the secret meeting of this party organ on the reorganization of the MPR.

Following is the report issued by the permanent secretary of the Political Bureau, Citizen Mpinga Kasenda, at the end of yesterday's meeting: Following the Political Bureau's secret meeting held from 31 July to 4 August, a number of decisions concerning the reorganization of our national party, the MPR, were taken and announced. Since the implementation of these decisions necessarily entails some constitutional amendments, the Political Bureau had to hold other meetings in order to define the roles and functions of each party organ. A number of practical measures were adopted and will be implemented at the appropriate time.

The problems discussed during our meetings of Wednesday, 6 August, and Monday, 11 August, include that of the MPR's Executive Committee. It will be remembered that two new party organs have been created in addition to the five existing ones and that the Executive Committee was a service attached to the Political Bureau.

However, after the discussions of these two days and in view of the Executive Committee's importance since it is an executive party organ, it was necessary to raise it to the rank of an organ like the traditional state executive which other people call government. [sentence indistinct]

The Executive Committee will henceforth be known as the Executive Secretariat and will be headed by an executive secretary who will be assisted by four general secretaries as previously announced. Relations between the executive secretary and the coordinator of the executive will pose no particular problem since we are in a presidential regime where the head of the party and of the state is the main organ of decision and control of the nation's activities. The head of the party will have two executive assistants to help him in his party and state activities.

In the light of the report by the founding chairman of the party following his 2-month tour of the regions, the Political Bureau decided that the MPR has already passed the stage of propaganda and has reached that of political mobilization and orientation. [sentence indistinct] Therefore, the Department of National Orientation again becomes the Department of Information, Arts and Culture since political orientation is the responsibility of the Central Committee which delegates it to the Executive Secretariat which, in turn, assumes it through the General Secretariat for political mobilization and orientation.

Finally, after examining the question of the post of MPR chairman becoming vacant or of hindrance to the chairman, the political commissioners decided that since all the perogatives which formerly belonged to the Political Bureau have been transferred to the Central Committee, it is the oldest member of this body who must now temporarily exercise the functions of chairman of the MPR in conformity with the provisions of the constitution.

The meeting Monday morning, which began at 1015, ended at 1500.

BRIEFS

FRANCO-CONGOLESE ACCORDS--Brazzaville, 28 Jul (ACI)--Two draft agreements were signed yesterday morning between our country, the People's Republic of Congo, and France. Congo was represented at the ceremony by Comrade Pierre Nze, foreign affairs and cooperation minister while France was represented by her ambassador, Mr Andre Arnaud. The first protocol bears the special status of the Central Treasury and economic cooperation while the second concerns relaying the track of the Congo-ocean railroad. At the ceremony both the French ambassador and our foreign affairs minister stressed the desire and the need for cooperation. The agreement on the railroad, worth 650 million CFA francs, constitutes France's fourth participation in the project through the FAC [Aid and Cooperation Fund]. [Brazzaville BULLETIN QUOTIDIEN--A publication of the Agence Congolaise d'Information--in French 28 Jul 80 pp 1, 2 AB]

GHANA

PFP ACCUSES RULING PARTY OF LACK OF COOPERATION

AB090715 Accra Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 9 Aug 80

[Text] The Popular Front Party, PFP, has accused the People's National Party, PNP, of placing serious obstacles in the way of cooperation between the two parties. A statement issued in Accra yesterday by the general secretary of the party, Mr da Rocha, said the PNP has not sought cooperation with the PFP over the past one year. The statement referred to an interparty consultative committee which was set up after the leader of the party, Mr Victor Owusu, has protested over the setting up of the vigilante and said the committee has since then not played any significant role.

The statement said the PFP will not join the PNP either by active participation or encouragement as long as it preaches and practises Nkrumahism [former President Nkrumah's political doctrine]. It said if the PNP will pursue policies and work out programs related to the present needs of the country, carry out consultations and ask for cooperation, the PFP will be ready to help.

OPPOSITION LEADER DECRIES GOVERNMENT DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

AB101256 Accra Domestic Service in English 1100 GMT 10 Aug 80

[Text] The Action Congress Party [ACP] has called upon the press commission to act quickly to reconstitute the boards of a national newspaper so that they represent the broadest possible representation. Speaking at a rally at Elmina, the leader of the party, Colonel Bernasko, regretted that the government had acted in complete disregard of and disrespect to the judiciary in allowing the functions of the acting editor of the DAILY GRAPHIC to be taken over by a supervising editor. Colonel Bernasko said this act, which is done under the guise of a directive from the graphic board of directors preempts the exercise of powers vested in the press commission. The ACP leader expressed the view that the free press is the one assurance that all views on matters of national interest will be heard. He therefore called on those whose function it is to insure this to make sure that Ghana is not ushered into another period of dictatorship.

Touching on the distribution system, Colonel Bernasko charged that goods imported into the country are shared among members of the ruling party. He said regional offices are still controlling and, in some cases, handling the distribution of essential commodities much against the advice of Parliament. This has resulted in a situation where contractors and industrialists of other parties are being victimized. Colonel Bernasko said such action, which is in direct contravention of constitutional demand to share the country's wealth equitably, does not ensure national unity, stability and economic progress. It is the ACP leader's contention that, for the call for all hands on deck to be meaningful and for the success of the government's agricultural program, such discriminatory distribution practices should be done away with. He called on the government to set up multiparty committees based on equal representation to ensure a more equitable distribution system.

ARMY OFFICER WARNS NEW SOLDIERS ON DISCIPLINE

AB110800 Accra Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 11 Aug 80

[Text] A senior army officer has warned that any soldier found indulging in excesses like insubordination, alcoholism and absenteism will be dismissed immediately. Col Dan Prah, commander of the second infantry brigade told the passing-out parade of 82 recruits at the armed forces training center at Tamale that untainted loyalty, discipline and devotion to duty are some of the qualities of a good soldier.

He said the armed forces are not a place for those seeking quick money and he advised those with this idea to reconsider their position. He told the recruits that their training at the center has given them only the foundations and the fundamentals of military profession and that their passing out is the beginning of a long journey of military contract which is bound to shape their future life. The parade was the 13th since the training center was reactivated several years ago. The northern regional minister, Alhaji Aruna, was at the parade.

LIBERIA

PRC COCHAIRMAN APOLOGIZES FOR BEATING INCIDENT

AB120635 Monrovia Domestic Service in English 1900 GMT 11 Aug 80

[Text] The cochairman of the PRC [People's Redemption Council] Maj Gen Thomas Weh Syen, said today that any leader who assumed all powers of the state only encouraged corruption and nepotism. He said this was a practice of former Liberian Governments which the PRC would not tolerate. Major General Weh Syen who is also vice head of state was addressing the Liberian press at the capitol building where he spoke about the virtues of the PRC government. He also made it clear that the PRC government will not ascribe to politicking which he stressed, was the yardstick of former governments.

Commenting on the (Pebu) incident when he visited the area, the cochairman said it was unfortunate that such an act transpired in his absence, however, the cochairman said, the incident was promptly brought under control when he learned about it.

Reports reaching Monrovia from (Pebu) when the cochairman visited there recently said several citizens were beaten and tied up by soldiers who travelled with him. Major General Wen Syen said he had already extended his apology to the citizens of (Pebu) through their mayor and he said he is acting to explain the situation to them.

PRESS COMPLAINTS REVIEW COMMITTEE ESTABLISHED

AB140715 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 0625 GMT 14 Aug 80

[Text] The People's Redemption Council's Committee on Information has taken a major step in defense of press freedom in Liberia. In a statement issued at the capitol by the chairman of the PRC Committee on Information, Capt Joseph Samson, the council cautions that anyone offended by a news organ in Liberia either by an act of commission or omission through public conference or broadcast should launch a complaint to the PRC Committee on Information for appropriate action.

Chairman Samson said the statement was issued in view of a recent incident in which some news editors and publishers were reprimanded apparently by those who felt offended, without first contacting the PRC Committee on Information for appropriate action. Capt Samson re-emphasized that the People's Redemption Council's government is committed to the maintenance and defense of press freedom throughout Liberia.

MALI

MAURITANIAN MINISTER CONVEYS HAYDALA MESSAGE TO TRAORE

AB121710 Bamako Domestic Service in French 1500 GMT 12 Aug 80

[Text] The Mauritanian minister of justice and Islamic affairs, Mr Cheikh Ould Yedali, arrived in Bamako yesterday afternoon.

He was met on arrival by the Malian minister of foreign affairs, Mr Alioune Blondin Beye and the Mauritanian charge in Mali. The Mauritanian minister, who came to convey a message from President Khouna Ould Haydala, was immediately received in audience by the head of state. During the audience, said to have been very cordial, Mr Ould Yedali conveyed the words of friendship from his president to Gen Moussa Traore and the fraternal greetings of the Mauritanian people to the Malian people, their party and government.

NIGERIA

COMPENSATION DEMANDED FROM THREE OIL COMPANIES

AB081608 Paris AFP in English 1329 GMT 8 Aug 80

[Text] Lagos, 8 Aug (AFP)--The Nigerian Government is demanding compensation of more than 182 million barrels of oil from the Shell, Gulf and Mobil companies, according to an official source here today.

The compensation would be for the companies sale of their 45 percent share of oil production in Nigeria between 1975 and 1978 on the world market while retraining a 55 percent portion reserved for the Nigerian National Petroleum Company (NNPC). The move is revealed in a government white paper published today containing recommendations of a presidential committee of inquiry looking into the so-called "oilgate" scandal and the alleged disappearance of 5,000 million dollars from NNPC accounts.

TOGO

MAURITANIAN MINISTER DELIVERS HAYDALA MESSAGE TO EYADEMA

AB131340 Lome Domestic Service in French 1230 GMT 13 Aug 80

[Excerpt] This morning the founding chairman of the Togolese People's Rally and President of the Republic Gen Gnassingbe Eyadema received Dr Oumar Ba, Mauritanian minister of youth, sports, local industries and tourism, at the presidential palace. Mr Ba was accompanied by member of the [Togolese] Political Bureau, minister of youth, sports and culture, Mr Voule-Frititi. After the meeting the Mauritanian minister said that he had delivered a message from the Mauritanian president to President Gnassingbe Eyadema.

[Ousman Ba--recorded] I came to Togo to deliver a message from the chairman of the Military Committee for National Salvation, His Excellency Khouna Ould Haydala, to his brother and friend General Eyadema, president of the Togolese Republic and current chairman of the Economic Community of West African States. My visit and the contents of the message fall within the framework of mutual exchange of information between our respective countries. An event has occurred; the message derives its importance from the fact that Mauritania was attacked by the Moroccan Air Force on 29 July and [words indistinct].

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS ESTABLISHED WITH WESTERN SAHARA

AB140954 Lome Domestic Service in French 1230 GMT 13 Aug 80

[Text] Togo and the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic established diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level yesterday at 1300 GMT. In fact, the communique stated that eager to strengthen and develop brotherly relations between the two peoples, the Governments of Togo and the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic decided on 12 August 1980 at 1300 GMT to establish diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level and to send diplomatic personnel to their respective capitals at the appropriate time.

ANGOLA

MOZAMBIQUE'S DEFENSE MINISTER STOPS EN ROUTE TO EUROPE

AB111220 Luanda Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 11 Aug 80

[Text] Mozambique's defense minister, Comrade Joaquim Chipande, arrived here in Luanda yesterday on his way to Bulgaria and the German Democratic Republic. He declared that his visit to those two countries is aimed at strengthening relations of friendship and cooperation between Bulgaria, the German Democratic Republic and the People's Republic of Mozambique. He was met at the Fourth of February International Airport in Luanda by the Angolan defense minister, Col Maria Tonha Pedale, member of the Political Bureau of the MPLA Workers Party.

COMMISSION OUTLINES SOUTH AFRICAN 'CRIMES'

LD131202 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0530 GMT 13 Aug 80 EA

[Excerpts] The members of the international commission of inquiry into crimes committed by the Pretoria regime in southern Africa gave a press conference in Luanda yesterday for national and foreign journalists.

Speaking about their investigations into the material and human losses suffered by our country, Paulette Pearson, the secretary general of the commission, said that contrary to the excuse that the aggressions by the Pretoria regime and its incursions into Angolan territory were in order to pursue SWAPO guerrillas, the fact is that the South African aggressors operated against the civilian population and attacked economic targets essential to the national reconstruction.

Speaking about the recent incident in Lobito, Paulette Pearson said that act of sabotage (?strengthened the cause) of the commission of inquiry.

She said that it is an imperialist objective to destroy by all means the efforts undertaken for the national reconstruction of Angola. She added that however much the crimes committed by South Africa (?increased), the apartheid regime will not be able to delay the development of our country.

She referred to the visit made by commission members to Huila Province, where they saw the remains of the aircraft and helicopters of French, British and Italian origin, shot down by FAPLA [People's Armed Forces for the Liberation of Angola].

The members of the commission of inquiry condemned the support that the Western countries are giving to the South African racists, who are not only illegally occupying Namibian territory, but also use it to carry out aggression against independent countries in southern Africa.

Speaking about the present international solidarity movement to denounce the crimes committed by Pretoria, one of the members of the commission of inquiry referred to the engagement of the socialist countries in the solidarity with the African peoples in the anti-imperialist struggle and also expressed the commission's satisfaction at the situation of the just struggle being waged by the SWAPO fighters.

The international commission of inquiry into crimes committed by the Pretoria racist regime in southern Africa also visited the mercenaries imprisoned since 1976 and saw the humane manner in which they are being treated.

The press conference was attended by the deputy director of (Deppi) information section, Abel Rodrigues (Malo).

OFFICIAL DISMISSED FROM MINISTRY FOR MISBEHAVIOR

LD131200 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0900 GMT 13 Aug 80 EA

[Text] In a dispatch made public yesterday, Comrade Carlos Alberto van Dunen, minister of home trade, has dismissed from the staff of his ministry Citizen Orfeu Pedro Maria Goncalves, who had refused to exercise his duties in the heroic Province of Cunene, where he had been appointed.

The dispatch said that the person named had shown a total disregard for the heroic people of Cunene and also a lack of patriotism, as had been indicated repeatedly by his behavior while a public servant of the people's state of Angola.

In view of his attitude, the minister of home trade had recommended to the Ministry of Labor and Social Security, to which the case has been sent, the application of the resolution by the Council of Ministers.

MOZAMBIQUE

REPORT ON COMMUNIQUE ON MACHEL VISIT TO ZIMBABWE

LD111110 Maputo in English to Southern Africa 1800 GMT 9 Aug 80 CA

[Text] Mozambique and Zimbabwe will continue to strengthen their economic cooperation as a way of consolidating their independence and contribute to the liberation of all the peoples of southern Africa. Regional cooperation among the countries of southern Africa is one of the main themes of the joint communique signed by the leaders of Mozambique and Zimbabwe at the end of President Samora Machel's visit to Zimbabwe.

The communique also underlines the two countries' support for the UN plan to achieve independence for Namibia and reiterates support for the Namibian liberation movement, SWAPO.

The communique condemns the internal colonialism in Africa and in particular the aggressive and expansionist policy of Morocco in the Sahara Republic. Mozambique and Zimbabwe support the efforts of the Saharan people under the leadership of the Polisario Front to liberate their country.

On the question of the Indian Ocean the two countries will work for the removal of all military bases, especially those on the islands of Diego Garcia and Mayote, and support the efforts to turn the Indian Ocean into a zone of peace.

DEFENSE MINISTER LEAVES FOR BULGARIA, GDR

LD101902 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1700 GMT 10 Aug 80 EA

[Text] The minister of national defense, Alberto Joaquim Chipande, left Maputo today on official visits to Bulgaria and the GDR leading a delegation which also includes the commander of the ground forces and peoples forces for the liberation of Mozambique deputy political commissar, (?Jose Munhepe). The visits being at the invitation of Defense Ministers Dobri Dzhurov and Heinz Hoffmann respectively.

The visits come within the framework of the broadening of friendly relations between the People's Republic of Mozambique armed forces and those of Bulgaria and the GDR and in return for the visits made by Ministers Dobri Dzhurov and Heinz Hoffmann to our country.

Meanwhile, according to an ANGOP dispatch just received at our newsdesk, Alberto Chipande made a stopover in Luanda, where he was received by the Angolan national defense minister, Pedro Maria Tonha.

VOICE OF FREE AFRICA DETAILS PLANNED MACHELIST OFFENSIVE

LD101618 (Clandestine) Voice of Free Africa in Portuguese to Mozambique 0400 GMT 10 Aug 80 EA

[Excerpt] Twenty thousand soldiers of the repressive army of Samora Machel are to launch a further major operation against the glorious Mozambique National Resistance [MNR] forces and their patriotic activities in Sofala and Manica.

After its ignominous defeat at Sitatonga II, the Machelist army is now preparing to try and avenge its losses. The people, however, consider it to be a gang of cowards and criminals which is trying to show the people it has the courage to confront the resistance guerrillas.

At Sitatonga II, the expert tactics used by Sebastiao de Ariaga against Mobote, resulted in the deaths of 168 armed lackeys of the so-called Peoples Forces for the Liberation of Mozambique [FPLM] despite the latters highly sophisticated equipment and the support given them by Soviet, East German and Cuban military advisers.

Information from Maputo says that Machelism has been stepping up its efforts in a fresh attempt to liquidate the Mozambique National Resistance.

In this context, Gen Salva [nickname, meaning someone trying to retrieve a hopeless situation] Mabote has mobilized 20,000 Machelist soldiers, who are to be launched into the war regions of Manica and Sofala Province.

Our intelligence agents in Maputo say the first phase of the new "Gordian Knot" operation will consist of a massive air bombardment of the war regions with napalm bombs. After this phase, the murderous Sebastiao Mabote will order his artillery units to follow up the bombing raids with the shelling of predetermined targets. The Machelist artillery will use long range guns and 122-mm mortars, which will enable the so-called FPLM soldiery to keep at least 40 km away from the resistance forces in order to avoid direct contact with our forces, (?which are greately feared) by the Machelist troops. The 4 years of the revolutionary armed struggle have proved that the Machelist army goes in mortal fear of the resistance guerrillas.

This fear explains why they no longer remain in their barracks, no longer put on their uniforms and no longer carry out reconnaissance patrols. Machelist barracks in the war regions of Sofala and Manica have been deserted because the FPLM soldiers find it convenient to scatter in small groups so as to make it difficult for the resistance forces to attack them. These scatered groups do not wear military uniform and try to mingle with civilians so as to make the resistance guerrillas take them for peasants.

Without trying to reconnoiter the areas where the resistance forces are, all the FPLM soldiers do is fire 122-mm shells at distant areas which they suspect of harbouring resistance guerrillas. In short, Sebastiao Mabote's tactics explain the failure of his soldiers to win military victories over the resistance in Gorongosa and Sitatonga II. Yet such are the tactics employed by the strategist of the "Gordian Knot" operations in Maputo.

The Mozambique National Resistance is ready for this Machelist maneuver. This time we would simply like them to come out into the open to search for our forces. Our anti-aircraft batteries are ready to meet the Machelist air force planes.

Peoples of Sofala and Manica: Let us heighten our vigilance to neutralize this further desperate action by the Machelist enemy. Let us intensify our patriotic action to defeat the criminal Machelist soldiery.

SOUTH AFRICA

COMMENTARY SAYS CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGES TO COME

LD111946 Johannesburg International Service in English 1500 GMT 11 Aug 80

[Text] We comment on negotiating a new dispensation in South Africa.

The South African Government is committed to establishing a new constitutional order in South Africa through negotiation and the key word here is negotiation. Negotiations between the government and black, colored, Indian and church leaders are now being held. The purpose is to draw all groups into a negotiating process. Bishop Tutu, the secretary general of the South African Council of Churches, has compared the church-state talks, the first round of which took place last week, with the opening round of the historic As-Sadat-Begin meeting which brought Egypt and Israel together in peace after 30 years of war. The Westminister system of government, which is inappropriate to South Africa's multinational population of minorities, is being abandoned. In its place must come something new and appropriate through negotiation.

The South African Government took the first steps in this direction during the recent parliamentary session when it proposed two forums to negotiate a new dispensation. The one was the state president's council representing the white, colored and Asian communities, and the other was the black council. Neither body was envisaged as permanent. Both were seen merely as an interim means towards the end of a mutually agreed constitutional future.

As for the black council, it was and remained only a proposal. Unlike the president's council, it was not legislated for; the reason being that the council should be the subject of detailed discussion among and with the black leaders before it was established. These discussions have now been held. Last month the black council was rejected by the black leaders when they met among themselves. They regarded the council as discriminatory. After meeting with members of the South African Government on Friday, the prime minister, Mr P.W. Botha, withdrew the proposal for a black council. This was not a negation but a vindication of the negotiating process. New approaches and mechanisms will now have to be devised to negotiate the proposed constitutional changes. All parties are in agreement that the straitjacket in which the Westminister system has trapped South Africa's constitutional advance for so long must be removed. They believe that, through consultation agreement can be reached and that far-reaching constitutional changes can come about.

ZAMBIA

ROMANIAN DELEGATION ARRIVES ON OFFICIAL VISIT

LD140958 Lusaka Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 14 Aug 80 CA

[Text] The Romanian deputy minister of mines, Mr Ion Popescu, has arrived in Lusaka for a 4-day visit at the head of a four-man delegation. A spokesman at the Romanian Embassy in Lusaka said Mr Popescu will hold talks with his Zambian counterpart on the prospecting and mining of uranium, coal, phosphates, cobalt and petroleum in Zambia.

ZIMBABWE

ANC LEADER ARRIVES IN SALISBURY, GRANTS INTERVIEW

LD111114 Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1745 GMT 9 Aug 80 CA

[Text] The president of the African National Congress [ANC] of South Africa, Comrade Oliver Tambo, has arrived in Salisbury. Mr Tambo and his delegation were met by the minister of state in the prime minister's office, Comrade Mnangagwe, on behalf of the prime minister. The minister of education and culture, Comrade Mutumbuka, and the minister of information, immigration and tourism, Comrade Shamuyarira, were also present.

In an interview with the ZBC [Zimbabwe Broadcasting Corp] at the Salisbury airport Mr Tambo said the purpose of his visit to Zimbabwe is to review the overall situation in southern Africa with the prime minister in light of Zimbabwe's independence. The ANC president said that the independence of Zimbabwe has been a great inspiration to the people of South Africa and has fortified the people's conviction that they are moving towards victory. Comrade Tambo went on to say: The independence here has united the people of South Africa and raised the level of their struggle setting the people on the offensive.

MUGABE, NKOMO PAY TRIBUTE TO TONGOGARA, MOYO

LD131524 Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 12 Aug 80 CA

[Text] The prime minister, Comrade Mugabe, today appealed to all Zimbabweans to think in terms of national unity rather than their own regional and tribal interests.

Comrade Mugabe, who was speaking at the state funeral of Comrade Josiah Tongogara and Comrade Jason Moyo, said the two heroes had died for the whole nation and not for any one tribe. The prime minister said a man like Tongogara had died cruelly as he was about to cross the river separating the land of unilateral declaration of independence, oppression, racialism and illegality from the land of independence, democracy, nonracialism and equality.

Thousands of Zimbabweans heard the prime minister trace the history of Zimbabwe's liberation struggle, which, he said, Comrade Tongogara and Comrade Moyo had helped to shape. Comrade Mugabe also expressed gratitude to Mozambibque and Zambia as well as other frontline states. He expressed a hope that the solidarity between the people of Zimbabwe and the peoples of Mozambique and Zambia will be strengthened.

The prime minister's sentiments were also expressed by the minister of home affairs, Comrade Nkomo, who described the two heroes as men of Zimbabwe and Africa. He said those who want to identify themselves with the two heroes must identify themselves with Zimbabwe, not with little groups of people or tribes.

The bodies of Comrade Tongogara and Comrade Moyo were flown into Salisbury from Maputo and Lusaka respectively. They are the first national heroes to be buried at Heroes Acre, a piece of land specially set aside for the burial of men and women who died in the service of the nation.